

The Gazette



of India

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 No. 46] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1960/KARTIKA 21, 1882

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 4th November 1960 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
215.	S. O. 2641, dated 26th October, 1960.	Ministry of Finance.	The Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1960.
216.	S. O. 2642, dated 29th October, 1960.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
217.	S. O. 2643, dated 29th October, 1960.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	The Woollen Textiles (Production and Distribution Control) Order, 1960.
218.	S. O. 2644, dated 29th October, 1960.	Ministry of Finance.	The Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Sixth Amendment Rules, 1960.
219.	S. O. 2645, dated 29th October, 1960.	Election Commission, India.	List of Contesting Candidates in the Election to the House of the People from the Jaina Parliamentary Constituency.
220.	S. O. 2687, dated 1st November, 1960.	Ministry of Finance.	The Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Seventh Amendment Rules, 1960.
221.	S. O. 2688, dated 4th November, 1960.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Extending S.R.O. 3440, dated 9th November, 1955 for a further period of one year.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF FINANCE**(Department of Expenditure)**

New Delhi, the 28th October 1960

S.O. 2700.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following further amendment in the rules regulating the Workmen's Contributory Provident Fund as instituted with the Government of India, late Finance Department, Resolution No. F.33(3)-R.II/44, dated the 16th April 1945, namely:—

In the said Resolution, in paragraph 2 after the second proviso to sub-paragraph (4A) the following sub-paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4B) In the case of workmen who proceed on leave and are paid their emoluments in advance under section 81 of the Factories Act, 1948, the subscription to the Fund recovered in advance shall be regarded to have been recovered in the month in which it is normally due for recovery and the interest thereon shall be allowed only from that month.”

[No. F. 49(3)-EV/60.]

DEVI DIYAL BHATIA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 28th October 1960

S.O. 2701.—In pursuance of Clause (3) of Article 77 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President is pleased to make the following amendment in the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1958, namely:—

Amendment No. 75

In Schedule I to the Rules, under “B. Ministry of Education” insert the following:—

“2. Director General, National Discipline Scheme.”

(This amendment takes effect from 9th September, 1959.)

[No. 19(20)-E.II(A)/60.]

C. R. KRISHNAMURTHI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1960

S.O. 2702 Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 28th October, 1960.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	29,18,01,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	1,43,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	40,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	6,39,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	5,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal . . . . .	..
		(b) External . . . . .	..
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	11,96,18,000
Deposits :—			
(a) Government		Balances held abroad*	19,74,41,000
(1) Central Government	65,36,00,000	Loans and Advances to Governments**	28,40,18,000
(2) Other Governments	24,24,86,000	Other Loans and Advances†	115,87,24,000
(b) Banks	100,56,02,000	Investments	243,45,77,000
(c) Others	93,05,61,000	Other Assets	12,66,77,000
Bills Payable	25,97,38,000		
Other Liabilities	22,16,51,000		
RUPES	461,36,38,000	RUPES	461,36,38,000

*Includes Cash & Short-term Securities.

**Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

†The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 6,54,35,000/- advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 2nd day of November, 1960

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 28th day October 1960.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities		Rs.	Rs.	Assets		Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department		29,18,01,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—			
				(a) Held in India		117,76,03,000	
Notes in circulation		1794,18,06,000		(b) Held outside India . . . .		..
Total Notes issued			1823,36,07,000	Foreign Securities		123,00,89,000	
				TOTAL OF A			240,76,92,000
				B. Rupee Coin			130,59,71,000
				Government of India Rupee Securities			1451,99,44,000
				Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . .			..
TOTAL LIABILITIES			1823,36,07,000	TOTAL ASSETS			1823,36,07,000

Dated the 2nd day of November, 1960.

H. V. R. IENGAR,
Governor.

[No. F3 (2)-BC/60.]

A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

INCOME-TAX ESTABLISHMENTS
New Delhi, the 7th November 1960

S.O. 2703.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (ii) of rule 2 of the Appellate Tribunal Rules, 1946, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint Shri T. S. Kasturi, Income-tax Officer as Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal with effect from 18th July 1960, to appear, plead and act for any Income-tax authority who is a party to any proceedings before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

[No. 295.]

D. SUBRAMANIAM, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 7th November, 1960

S.O. 2704.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), and in partial modification of the late Finance Department's Notification No. 2781-F, dated the 23rd October, 1919, the Central Government hereby remits the proper stamp duty chargeable in respect of—

- (a) bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, bills of lading, letters of credit, policies of insurance, transfer of shares, debentures, proxies and receipts throughout India;
- (b) all other instruments in the Union territories;

executed by or on behalf of any society for the time being registered or deemed to be registered under any law relating to Co-operative Societies for the time being in force.

[No. 7—F. No. 1/53/60-Stamps/Cus.VII.]

ORDER

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 7th November 1960

S.O. 2705.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby reduces to Rs. 7.50 the duty chargeable under the said Act where the duty otherwise chargeable is more than that amount in respect of instruments of transfer of shares,—

(1) executed in favour of any of the institutions specified below or of its nominee as security for advances granted by any such institution;

- (a) The Reserve Bank of India;
- (b) The State Bank of India or any of its subsidiaries;
- (c) any company which transacts the business of banking;
- (d) any other banking institution notified under section 51 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949); or

(2) executed by any of the institutions aforesaid or its nominee in favour of the person by whom or by whose predecessors in interest such shares were transferred to such institution or its nominee as security for advances granted by such institution.

[No. 8—F.No.1/70/58-Stamps/Cus.VII.]

L. S. MARTHANDAM, Under Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 5th November 1960

S.O. 2706.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further

amendment in its notification No. 117-Customs dated the 9th September, 1950, namely:—

In column 3 of the Schedule annexed to the said notification, against the port of Veraval, after entry 3, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

- "4. The new Wharf constructed by the Port Department, Gujarat State in the Area known as commercial utility wharf in the East of Petrol Godown and on South of Oil Cake Plant, on the North of existing swing bridge and Patan Road with a running wall length of 703 feet in the length with seven landing slopes for landing and shipment of goods."

[No. 120/F. No. 52/8/60-LC.II.]

M. C. DAS, Secy.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CENTRAL EXCISE AND LAND CUSTOMS, VAPI DISTRICT, SURAT

NOTICE

Vapi, the 20th September, 1960

S.O. 2707.—Whereas it appears that the belowmentioned unclaimed goods which were seized near Balitha Chowkey No. 13 on 17th August, 1960, by the S.R.P. were imported from Daman by land by an unauthorised route in contravention of section 5(1) of the Land Customs Act, 1924, and the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry Imports (Control) Order No. 17/55 of 7th December, 1955 issued under section 3 and 4A of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947, and deemed to have been issued under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

2. Now, therefore, any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Assistant Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs, Bombay Division III, Central Excise Building, Queen's Road, opposite Churchgate Station, Bombay why the belowmentioned goods should not be confiscated under section 5(3) of the Land Customs Act, 1924, and section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, read with section 3(2) of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947, and why a penalty should not be imposed on him under section 7(1)(c) of the Land Customs Act, 1878, read with section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

3. If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the ownership of the belowmentioned goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the date of the publication of this notice in the Government of India Gazette/Maharashtra Government Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed property and the case will be decided accordingly, by the Assistant Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs, Bombay Division.

Description	Quantity	Value
Henry Sandoz rold gold, 21 jewels, stainless steel back water proof, shock proof, Swiss made.	48 Nos.	₹000.00

[No. VIII(b)15-186/60.]

J. J. NEWLANDS, Superintendent.

COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE, WEST BENGAL

CENTRAL EXCISE

Calcutta, the 20th October, 1960

S.O. 2708.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under rules 15 and 16 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as amended under Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification (Central Excise) No. 3/58, dated the 11th January, 1958 and No. 119/60, dated the 1st October, 1960 read with rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby make the

following amendments in the Collectorate Central Excise Notification No. 6/60, dated the 19th August, 1960, namely:—

2. I. In line 10, para 1 of the said notification for the figure and word "10 Cents" the figure and word "5 ares" shall be substituted.
- II. In column (4) of the schedule to the said Notification for the figure "60", the figure and word "27 Kilograms" shall be substituted wherever it occurs.
- III. In column (4) of the Schedule to the said Notification for the figure "40", the figure and word "18 Kilograms" shall be substituted wherever it occurs.

[No. 8/1960.]

A. K. ROY, Collector.

OFFICE OF THE ASSTT. COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE AND LAND CUSTOMS: GOA FRONTIER DIVISION: BELGAUM

NOTICE

Belgaum, the 5th November 1960

S.O. 2709.—Whereas it appears that the goods as mentioned in the under-mentioned table seized in the vicinity of the Indo Goa border, were imported by land from Goa (Portuguese possession in India) in contravention of the Rules and Notifications as mentioned against each.

S. No.	Date & place of seizure	By whom detected	Description of goods	Quantity	Rules contravened
I.	12.3.59 at Awade jungle.	Police H.C. Castle-Rock	(1) gunny bag containing Soda water bottles.	17 Btls.	Sec. 5(1) of the Land Customs Act, 1924 and the Import Control Order No. 17/55 dt. 7-12-55 issued under Secs. 3 & 4-A of the Imports and Exports Control Act, 1947 and further deemed to have been issued under Sec. 19 of the Land Customs Act 1878.
			(2) Cloves in gunny-bag.	56 lbs.	
			(3) -do-	63 lbs.	
			(4) Press buttons in 1 gunnybag	600 Grs.	
			(5) -do-	600 Grs.	
			(6) Old gunny bag	1	
			(7) Aluminium pots	5	
			(8) Old Blankets and Chaddars	2 } 6 4 }	

2. Now, therefore, any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Asstt. Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs, Goa Frontier Division, Belgaum why the abovementioned goods should not be confiscated under Section 5(3) of the Land Customs Act, 1924 read with Sec. 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 and why a penalty should not be imposed on him under the sections 7(1)(c) of the Land Customs Act, 1924 and read with Section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

3. If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the abovementioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Government of India Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed and the case will be decided accordingly.

[No. VIII(b)10-396/59.]

B. R. SRIKANTIA,
Asstt. Collector.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1960

S.O. 2710|DRA|18G|36|60.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Cement Control Order, 1958, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Order,—

- (1) for the entry against item 5, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

<i>Name of producer</i>	<i>Price per Metric Tonne</i>
"5. M/s. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd., Dalmiapuram.	55.48 (55.74)"

- (2) at the end, the following note shall be inserted namely:—

"NOTE: The price specified within brackets against item 5 above is price per British Ton for the period beginning from the 1st January, 1960 and ending on the 30th September, 1960."

[No. Cem-8(37)/60.]

M. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th November 1960

S.O. 2711.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Clause 10 of the Scooters (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1960, I hereby make the following order, namely:—

- (1) Every dealer shall maintain record of the stock of Scooters received by him from the manufacturers in a register to be designated hereafter as 'Stock Register', the particulars and columns of which shall be in accordance with Annexure 'A' to this Order.
- (2) Every dealer shall maintain record of all applications for Scooters received by him in a register to be designated hereafter as 'Order Register' the particulars and columns of which shall be in accordance with Annexure 'B' to this Order.
- (3) Every dealer shall maintain record of sale of all Scooters received by him from the manufacturers in a register to be designated hereafter as 'Delivery Register,' the particulars and columns of which shall be in accordance with Annexure 'C' to this Order.
- (4) Every manufacturer shall submit a monthly return in accordance with the proforma at Annexure 'D' to this Order to:
 - (a) Controller of Scooters, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.—(two copies).
 - (b) The authority appointed in the State to implement the Scooter (D & S) Control Order, 1959.—(one copy each).

The return for each month shall reach the addressees before the last day of the succeeding month.

- (5) Every dealer in a State shall submit to the authority appointed in the State to implement the Scooter (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1959 such periodical returns and information as are required by him.

ANNEXURE 'A'

STOCK REGISTER

Stock held on the first day of the month	Number of Scooters received from the manufacturer during the month against the respective quotas of dealer including State Governments, Central Governments, manufacturer and others	Number of scooters sold during the month	Balance on the last date of the month to be carried forward to the next month	Remarks
--	--	--	---	---------

1

2

3

4

5

ANNEXURE 'B'
ORDER REGISTER

Serial No.	Full name & Postal address of the applicant	Vocation of applicant & normal place of residence	Whether applicant pays income tax	Whether the applicant owns or has owned any Scooter and if so the make, date of purchase and sale, if any, of the last Scooter	Whether the applicant has registered for a Scooter with any other dealer (if 'yes' the particulars of the order)	Number and date of bank guarantee	Number of Scooters applied for and number registered for	Amendment to the original application/cancellations with reasons thereof	Date of Registration	Order of priority of registration and reasons for changes, if any	Register Number under Motor Vehicles Act & the dealer's reasons for delayed delivery (to be entered after delivery)	Any other information for instruction of the dealer	Indicate whether the delivery was made through any dealer due to change of residence of the applicant & if so particulars of the dealer	Remarks (if the application was not registered, the reasons there of should be indicated in this column)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

ANNEXURE 'C'

Sl. No.	Name and postal address of the person and the date of registration of application and order of priority as entered in the Order Register.	Date of delivery.	Date of Registration under Motor Vehicles Act and the number.	Name and address of the person to whom the delivery was made after registration under Motor Vehicles Act.	Engine No. and chassis No.	Manufacturer's Invoice number.	Indicate whether delivery was made against the quotas of (a) manufacturer, (b) State Government, (c) Central Government (d) Special and (e) another dealer due to change of location of the applicant since registration.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

ANNEXURE "D"

SL No.	State	Name of the dealer	Allocation to the dealer for the month	Total for the State for the month	State quota for the month included in column 4	Cumulative Total				Remarks
						Dealer		State Quota		
						Since 1st Jan. 1960 (total of Col. 4)	Since 2-9-60 (Total of Col. 4)	Since 1st Jan. 1960 (total of Col. 6).	Since 2-9-1960 Total of Col. 6)	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	Assam	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	Bihar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4	Maharashtra	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5	Gujarat	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6	Kerala	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7	Madras	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
8	Mysore	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
9	Orissa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
10	Jammu & Kashmir	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
11	Punjab	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
12	Madhya Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
13	Rajasthan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
14	Uttar Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
15	West Bengal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
16	Delhi	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
17	Manipur	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
18	Tripura	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
19	Himachal Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	Andaman & Nicobar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
21	Lacadiv, Minicoy & Amindivi	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
22	Pondicherry	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
23	Others	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TOTAL		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

	for the month	Cumulative since 1st January 1960	Cumulative since 2nd September, 1960
Allocation for States Manufacturer's quota, Central quota, Special quota, if any Amortisation by the firm			
GRAND TOTAL			
Production (as given in the production return to the Development Wing).			

Distribution : (Return for each month should reach the addressees before the last day of the succeeding month).

1. Controller of Motor Cars, Ministry of Commerce and Industry 2 copies.
2. Authority appointed in the State to implement the Motor Car (D & S) Control Order 1 copy each.

[No. A.E.Ind.13(10)/60.]
B. K. VERMA,
Controller of Scooters.

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1960

(TARIFF COMMISSION)

S. O. 2712.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment of persons to class IV posts in the Tariff Commission, Bombay, under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, namely :—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Tariff Commission (Class IV Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1960.
2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply for recruitment to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule to these rules.
3. **Number, Classification and scale of Pay.**—The number of posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached to them shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.
4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 12 of the Schedule aforesaid.

Provided that :—

the maximum age limit specified in column 6 of the Schedule in respect of direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time time.

5. **Disqualification.**—No male candidate who has more than one wife living and no female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living, shall be eligible for appointment unless the Central Government after having been satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempts any such candidate from the operation of this rule.

SCHEDULE

Recruitment Rules for Class IV Posts in the Tariff Commission, Bombay.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

Name of post	Number of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether a selection or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required (for direct recruits).	Whether Age & educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in case of recruitment by promotion/transfer	Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment i.e., by direct recruitment or by promotion or by transfer & percentage of vacancies filled by various methods.	In case of recruitment by promotion/transfer from which, promotion to be made	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Junior Gestetner Operator.	2	Non-gazetted Class IV	40-1-50- -2-60	Non-selection	Not applicable	1. Middle School standard pass. 2. Knowledge of operating gestetner machines.	Educational Qualifications Yes. Age-No.	2	By Promotion.	Promotion from the rank of Daftaries.	1. Certificate of Middle School standard without English may be accepted for appointment as a peon only. For the promotion of Peon to the posts of Daftary knowledge of English is required.
2. Daftaries	4	Do.	35-1-50	Do.	Do.	1. Middle school Standard pass 2. Knowledge of book-binding.	No.	Do.	Do.	Promotion from the rank of peons.	2. The following categories of
3. Jamadars	4	Do.	35-1-50	Do.	Do.	Middle School Standard pass.	No.	Do.	Do.	Promotion from the rank of peons.	

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4. Peons	29	Non-gazetted Class IV	30— 1 —35	Not applicable	18—25 years	Middle school Standard pass.	Not applicable.	2 years	By direct recruitment	..	persons have been exempted from the condition regarding minimum educational qualifications.
5. Chowkidars	2	Do.	30— 1 —35	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	
6. Hamals	4	Do.	30— 1 —35	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	(i) Persons who are in continuous service from before the 16th November, 1952.
7. Sweeper	3	Do.	30— 1 —35	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.		(ii) Retrenched permanent displaced government servants. (iii) Retrenched temporary Displaced Central Government servants who have put in a minimum of 3 years service before termination of their service. (iv) Persons demobilised from the army after having put in 3 years service or demobilised personnel employed in the Civil Departments whose total length of service in the army and the Civil Department is not less than 3 years.

(Department of Company Law Administration)

New Delhi, the 5th November 1960

S.O. 2713.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 (60 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints with effect from the 1st November, 1960, until further orders, Shri V. R. Sen, a retired Judge of the Madhya Pradesh High Court, as Member of the Commission of Inquiry appointed by the Central Government under the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), No. S.R.O. 2993, dated the 11th December, 1956.

[No. 9(8)-Admn.II/60.]

K. M. HANBARHATTY, Dy. Secy.

(Office of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th August 1960

S.O. 2714.—Whereas M/s. General Radio & Electric Corporation, Residency Road, Jammu or any bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause, against Notice No. DCCI/PS/77/60/3008 dated the 25th June, 1960 proposing to cancel Licence No. A.859102/59/AU/CCI/D dated the 11th January, 1960 valued at Rs. 15,000/- for the import of Radio Parts from the Soft Currency Area except South Africa, granted to the said M/s. General Radio & Electrical Corporation, Residency Road, Jammu by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Central Licensing Area, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Import (Control) Order, 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. A.859102/59/AU/CCI/D dated the 11th January 1960, issued to the said M/s. General Radio & Electrical Corporation, Residency Road, Jammu.

[No. DCCI/PS/77/60/3444.]

V. C. NAIDU,

Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION)

New Delhi, the 31st October 1960

S.O. 2715.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that three licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule, hereto annexed, have been granted authorising the Licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
1	CM/L-238 28-10-1960	15-11-1960	14-11-1961	M/s. Research Chemical Laboratories, 550, VIII Main Road, Maleswaram, Bangalore-12.	Ferro-Gallo Tannate Fountain Pen Ink (0.1 per cent. iron Content).	IS : 220-1959 Specification for Ferro-Gallo Tannate Fountain Pen Ink (0.1 per cent.)
2	CM/L-239 28-10-1960	15-11-1960	14-11-1961	Do.	Dye Based Fountain Pen Inks, Blue, Green and Red.	IS : 1221-1957 Specification for Dye-Based Fountain Inks (Blue, Green, Violet, Black & Red).
3	CM/L-240 28-10-1960	15-11-1960	14-11-1961	M/s. Research Chemical Laboratories, Lattice Bridge Road, Adayar, Madras-20.	Do.	Do.

[No. MD/12 : 479].

S.O. 2716.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that six licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been renewed.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date		Period of Validity		Name & Address of the Licensee	Article covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard
			From	To			
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	CM/L-20	24-10-1956	24-10-1960	23-10-1961	M/s. Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd., Sikka. (Via Jamnagar).	Ordinary Rapid Hardening and Low Heat Portland Cement	IS : 269-1958 Specification for Ordinary Rapid Hardening and Low Heat Portland Cement (<i>Revised</i>).
2	CM/L-104	7-10-1958	1-11-1960	31-10-1961	The East India Distilleries & Sugar Factories Ltd., Nellikuppam, South Arcot District, Madras.	Rectified Spirit, Grade I.	IS : 323-1959 Specification for Rectified Spirit (<i>Revised</i>).
3	CM/L-106	4-11-1958	17-11-1960	16-11-1961	The Mysore Chemical Manufacturers Ltd., Chikbanavar P.O., Bangalore District.	Copper Sulphate Technical	IS : 261-1950 Specification for Copper Sulphate Technical.
4	CM/L-150	15-10-1959	1-11-1960	31-10-1961	The Packing Material Corporation, 248 Samuel Street, Bombay-3.	Waterproof Packing Paper.	IS : 293-1951 Code for Sea-worthy Packaging of Cotton Textiles.
5	CM/L-152	15-10-1959	1-11-1960	31-10-1961	The Alkali & Chemical Corporation of India Ltd., 34, Chowringhee, Calcutta-16.	BHC Dusting Powders.	IS : 561-1958 Specification for BHC Dusting Powders, (<i>Revised</i>).
6	CM/L-153	15-10-1959	1-11-1960	31-10-1961	Do.	BHC, Technical.	IS : 560-1955 Specification for BHC Technical.

[No. MD/1243-L.]

New Delhi, 1st November 1960

S.O. 2717.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that ten licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been renewed.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date		Period of Validity		Name & Address of the Licensee/Licensees	Article(s)/Process(es) covered by the licence(s)	Relevant Indian Standard(s)
			From	To			
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	CM/L-39	4-11-57	16-11-60	15-11-61	M/s. Rashtriya Metal Industries Ltd., Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-41.	Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Utensils.	IS : 21-1959 Specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys for Utensils (Second Revision).§
2	CM/L-40	4-11-57	16-11-60	15-11-61	Do.¶	Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Sheets, Strips and Circles.	Do.¶
3	CM/L-100	18-9-58	1-10-60	31-9-61	The Central Trading Co., Private Ltd., 29, Dum Dum Road, Calcutta-28.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels	IS : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (Revised).
4	CM/L-101	18-9-58	1-10-60	31-9-61	Travancore Timber & Products, Kottayam (Kerala State).	Do.¶	Do.
5	CM/L-105	31-10-60	17-11-60	16-11-61	M/s. Sylvan Plywood Mills, Post Box No. 1, Kottayam (Kerala State).	Do.¶	Do.
6	CM/L-107	4-11-58	17-11-60	16-11-61	The Assam Veneer & Saw Mills Ltd., 9, Clive Row, Calcutta-1.	Do.	Do.

7	CM/L-108 4-11-58	17-11-60	16-11-61	The Asiatic Plywood Industries, 30, Strand Road, Calcutta-1.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels.	IS : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (Revised).
8	CM/L-143 24-9-59	1-10-60	30-9-61	The Travancore Plywood Industries, Punalur (Kerala State).	Do.	Do.
9	CM/L-149 25-9-59	1-10-60	30-9-61	M/s. Enco Plywood & Saw Mill Industries, Siliguri, P.O. Siliguri, Distt. Darjeeling (West Bengal).	Do.	Do.
10	CM/L-154 15-10-59	1-11-60	31-10-61	M/s. Mysore Commercial Union Limited, Yeswantpur, Bangalore.	Do.	Do.

[No. MD/12 : 115].

New Delhi, the 2nd November 1960

S.O. 2718.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standard Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata slip particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standard specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified	Particulars of Errata Slip Issued
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
I	IS : 395-1959 Specification for Lead-Acid Storage Batteries (Light Duty) for Motor Vehicles (<i>Revised</i>).	S.O. 2374 Dated 1-10-60.	At page 3, clause 0.9, line 2, please read 'alternative' for 'alternating'.

Copies of this errata slip are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution "Manak Bhavan", 9, Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its branch offices at (i) 232, Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) P-11, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1, and (iii) 2/21, First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MD/13:6].

S.O. 2719.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standard given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Title of Indian Standard amended	No. & date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date of effect of the Amendment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I	IS : 203-1958 Specification for Leclanche Type Dry Batteries for Flashlights (<i>Revised</i>).	S.O. 1638 dt. 25-7-59	Amendment No. 2 October 1960.	(i) At page 5, in Table IV, the existing entries of 'Rated Life' under col. 4 has been deleted and substituted by the following : RATED LIFE (Min) (4) Minutes 60 110 180 280 720 I 080 I 380	10 November, 1960.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(ii) At page 6, in Table V, the existing entries of 'Rated Life' under col. 3 has been deleted and substituted by the following :	
				RATED LIFE (Min)	
				(3)	
				minutes	
				50	
				85	
				150	
				220	
				570	
				870	
				I 110	

Copies of this amendment slip are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution "Manak Bhavan", 9, Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232, Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) P-11, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1 and (iii) 2/21, First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[No. MD/13-5].

S.O. 7220.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 16 October to 31 October 1960.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS : 652-1960 Specification for Wooden Separators for Lead-Acid Storage Batteries (Revised).	IS : 652-1955 Specification for Wooden Separators for Lead-Acid Storage Batteries for Motor Vehicles.	This standard covers the requirements for wooden battery separators used in Lead Acid Storage Batteries (Price Rs. 2.50).
2	IS : 1548-1960 Manual On Basic Principles of Lot Sampling.	..	This manual explains the various statistical concepts underlying sampling inspection schemes and lays down some of the basic principles of sampling lot by lot. This manual deals with sampling inspection technique as a means to solve two types of problems namely (a) estimation of lot quality and (b) lot acceptance (Price Rs. 7.00).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available, for sale with the Indian Standards Institution "Manak Bhavan", 9, Mathura Road, New Delhi-1 and also at its branch offices at (i) 232, Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) P-11, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta-1, and (iii) 2/21, First Line Beach, Madras-1.

[MD/13 2.]
C. N. MODAWAL,
Deputy Director (Marks)

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS**(Departments of Communications and Civil Aviation)***New Delhi, the 2nd November 1960*

S.O. 2721.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby authorises the Senior Aerodrome Officers to exercise the power to renew and vary licences granted to aircraft personnel, being a power conferred on the Central Government by rule 39 of the said rules, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Departments of Communications and Civil Aviation) No. AR/1937(55) dated the 23rd July, 1959, namely:—

In the First Schedule to the said notification, for the entry "94, 143" in the second column against "Senior Aerodrome Officers" in the first column, the entry "52, 94, 143" shall be substituted.

[No. AR/1937(66).]

[No. F. 10-A/6-60.]

K. GOPALAKRISHNAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & SUPPLY*New Delhi, the 1st November 1960*

S.O. 2722.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column 1 of the table below, being gazetted officer of Government, to be estate officer for the purposes of the said Act who shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said table.

THE TABLE

Designation of Officer 1	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction 2
Assistant Collector of Central Excise, Couch Bihar.	Premises of the Central Excise Range Office building and land, belonging to the Department of Revenue, situated within the local limits of his jurisdiction at Sitalkuchi.

[No. 14/3/60-Acc.]

S.O. 2723.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply Nos. S.O. 307, dated the 28th January, 1959 and S.O. 494, dated the 27th February, 1960, namely:—

- (i) In the table below notification No. 307 against Serial No. 38 *delete* the words 'Shri R. L. Sharma, P.C.S.'.
- (ii) In the table below notification No. 494, dated the 27th February, 1960 against Serial No. 2 under column 2 *delete* the words (except in Simla).

[No. 14/3/60-Acc.]

N. VISVANATHAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 2nd October 1960

S.O. 2724.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. S. Masand as Assistant Settlement Officer, for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took charge of his office.

[No. 8/85/ARG/60.]

S.O. 2725.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950) the Central Government hereby appoints for the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh Shri M. N. Mathur, for the time being holding the post of Settlement Officer under the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay, as Deputy Custodian, for the purpose of discharging the duties assigned to the Custodian by or under the said Act with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 16(7)/Admn(Prop)/59/ARG.]

S.O. 2726.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act No. 44 of 1954 the Central Government hereby appoints for the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh Shri M. N. Mathur for the time being holding the post of Settlement Officer as Managing Officer for the custody, management and disposal of compensation pool.

[No. 16(7)/Admn(Prop)/59/ARG.]

New Delhi, the 7th November 1960

S.O. 2727.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act No. 44 of 1954 the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of reorganised Punjab, all the officers for the time being holding the posts of District Rent and Managing Officers/Managing Officers in Jullundur region (including Erstwhile Pepsu region) as Managing Officers for the custody, management and disposal of compensation pool.

[No. 7(1)ARG/60.]

S.O. 2728.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints all the Managing Officers under the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Patna as Assistant Settlement Officers for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers by or under the said Act.

[No. 8/184/ARG/60.]

KANWAR BAHADUR,

Settlement Commissioner & *Ex-Officio* Dy. Secy.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 2nd November 1960

S.O. 2729.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 35 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act 1954 (44 of 1954), I, S. W. Shiveshwarkar, Chief Settlement Commissioner, hereby authorise Shri R. Dayal, Regional Settlement Commissioner Patna to make a complaint in writing in a court of law against such persons who furnished in his application for payment of compensation or in declaration under Chapter X of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Rules 1955, any information which he knows or has reasons to believe to be false or which he does not believe to be true.

[No. 4(7) Compensation/60.]

S.O. 2730.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-section (2) of section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), I, S. W. Shiveshwarkar, Chief Settlement Commissioner hereby delegate my powers for the recovery of any amount paid to a displaced person which was not payable to him or which was in excess of any amount payable to him, as arrears of land revenue as required under sub-section (2) of Section 24 of the said Act, to Shri R. Dayal, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Patna.

[No. 4(7) Compensation/60.]

S.O. 2731.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-section (2) of section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), I, S. W. Shiveshwarkar, Chief Settlement Commissioner hereby delegate my powers under section 28 of the said Act regarding the transfer of any case pending before an officer appointed under the Act to another officer within the Patna Region to Shri R. Dayal, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Patna.

[No. 4(7) Compensation/60.]

S.O. 2732.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-section (2) of section 35 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), I, S. W. Shiveshwarkar, Chief Settlement Commissioner hereby authorise Shri R. Dayal, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Patna to make a complaint in writing in a court of law against such person who furnishes in his application for payment of compensation or in declaration under Chapter X of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, any information which he knows or has reasons to believe to be false or which he does not believe to be true.

[No. 4(7) Compensation/60.]

New Delhi, the 5th November 1960

S.O. 2733.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub-section (1) of Section 8 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), I, S. W. Shiveshwarkar, I.C.S., Chief Settlement Commissioner do hereby authorise Shri G. S. Masand, Assistant Settlement Officer working under the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Rajasthan, Jaipur to make payment of compensation to displaced persons out of the compensation pool by transfer of allotable property or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955.

[No. F. 4(8) Comp/60.]

S. W. SHIVESHWARKAR,
Chief Settlement Commissioner.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 24th October 1960

S.O. 2734.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (4) of Section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below:—

SCHEDULE

A triangular piece of land measuring 1.03 acres in Kilokri bearing khasra No. 663 min.

The above land is bounded as follows:—

North: Pacca Road, Pant Nagar.

East: Nala.

South: Nala.

West: Pacca Road, Pant Nagar.

[No. L.2(31) 60.]

B. C. SARKAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT*New Delhi, the 1st November 1960*

S.O. 2735.—In pursuance of sub-clauses (1), (3) and (4) of clause 4 of the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, the Central Government hereby notifies that Shri G. S. Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, has become a member of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board with effect from the forenoon of 13th October, 1960 *vice* Shri P. K. Chakravarti and directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1485, dated the 2nd June, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "*Members representing the Central Government*", in item (2), for the entry "Shri P. K. Chakravarti, I.A.S.", the entry "G. S. Ahluwalia" shall be substituted.

[No. 523(37)/60-Fac.]

New Delhi, the 8th November 1960

S.O. 2736.—Whereas immediately before the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), became applicable with effect from the 30th September, 1956, to the factory known as the Ganges Printing Ink Factory Private Limited, 63-College Ghat Road, Botanic Garden, Howrah, there was in existence a provident fund common to the employees employed in the factory, to which the said Act applies and the employees in its other two establishments specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of that Act shall also apply to the said establishments.

SCHEDULE

1. The Ganges Printing Ink Factory Private Limited, Sankli Street, Byculia, Bombay-8.
2. The Ganges Printing Ink Factory Private Limited, 2-Guinndy Road, Madras-20.

[No. PF.II.7(9)/60.]

CORRIGENDUM*New Delhi, the 5th November 1960*

S.O. 2737.—In the Ministry of Labour and Employment Notification No. 3 (134) 59-PF.I, dated the 26th July, 1960, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii), dated the 30th July, 1960 as S.O. No. 1879, in Form VIII, in item 12, for "at the time of my ward's death" read "at the time of my/my ward's death".

[No. 3(134)59-PF.I.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1960

S.O. 2738.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13A of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (20 of 1946), and in supersession of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment Notification No. S.O. 834 dated the 28th March, 1960, the Central Government hereby specifies—

(1) the Labour Court, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), by the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. S.O. 1954 dated the 30th July, 1960, as the Labour Court to which any employer or workman in the States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, and West Bengal and the Union territories of Manipur and Tripura may refer any question which may arise as to the application or interpretation of a Standing Order certified under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act aforesaid;

(ii) the Labour Court, Delhi, constituted under the said section 7, by the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 782 dated the 1st April, 1959, as the Labour Court to which any employer or workman in other parts of India may refer any such question.

[No. F.21/7/60/LRI.]

S.O. 2739.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between Messrs Bharat Line Limited and their workmen.

**IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ADDITIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
BOMBAY.**

REFERENCE CGIT No. 21 of 1960

Employers in relation to Bharat Line Ltd.,

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer

Bombay dated 29th October, 1960.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers:—Shri K. K. Shende, Advocate, with Shri K. L. Talsania Acting Secretary of the company.

For the workmen:—Shri D. N. Buch, Advocate (O.S.) with Shri S. Subbiah, Joint Secretary of the National Union of Commercial Employees.

Shri B. M. Bhatt, Labour Adviser, with Shri A. S. Mani, General Secretary of the Bharat Line Shore Staff Union.

STATE: Maharashtra.

INDUSTRY: Shipping.

AWARD

The Central Government, by the Ministry of Labour and Employment's Order No. 28/28/60/LRIV dated 10th May 1960, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (i) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, was pleased to refer to me for adjudication the industrial dispute between the parties abovenamed in respect of the subject matters specified in the following schedule to the said Order:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the retrenchment of Sarvashri D. V. Vora, R. S. Shah, P. B. Pednekar, T. T. Shah, C. J. Rathod, A. T. Maniar, S. H. Tadav and P. S. Seth effected by the management is proper? If not, should these workmen be reinstated with back wages?"

2. After the parties had filed their written statements the hearing of the dispute commenced before me on 5th September 1960 and was finally concluded on 5th October 1960. During the hearings both parties led oral and documentary evidence, filed a number of statements and made detailed submissions. However, when another industrial dispute, regarding the retrenchment of some other workmen of this concern, being Ref. I.D. No. 32 of 1960, which was referred to me by the Government of Maharashtra, came up for hearing the parties made efforts to settle both these disputes and on 28th October 1960 the parties filed an application in this dispute recording the terms of settlement reached between them in this dispute and prayed that an award be made in terms thereof. A copy of the terms of settlement is attached hereto and marked as Annexure A. As I am satisfied that the terms of settlement in the facts and circumstances of the case are fair and reasonable, I make an award in terms of Annexure A which shall form part of this award.

3. Shri S. T. Maniar, an employee of the Bharat Line Ltd., who was helping the National Union of Commercial Employees in the conduct of this case, had

attended the Tribunal on each day of the hearing of this dispute and it is agreed between the parties that he shall be deemed to be on duty during those days and shall be entitled to wages for that period as if on duty and I direct accordingly.

In view of this settlement, there will be no order as to costs.

Sd/- SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ADDITIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT BOMBAY.

REFERENCE CGIT No. 21 of 1960

Employers in relation to Bharat Line Ltd., Bombay

AND

Their workmen.

MAY IT PLEASE THE TRIBUNAL,

We the parties to the above dispute beg to state that we have reached a settlement under which the Bharat Line Ltd., has agreed to pay to each of the following eight workmen concerned in this reference the amount mentioned against his name as an *ex-gratia* payment, without its being treated as a precedent, and in full and final settlement of all claims arising out of this dispute.

2. It is further agreed that the payments shall be made by Bharat Line Ltd., by 20th November 1960 to the concerned employee or to Shri R. S. Thonsckar, General Secretary of the National Union of Commercial Employees, Bombay, on his producing the necessary authority from the concerned workman for payment to him. It is also one of the terms of the settlement that the concerned workmen hereby waive their right to future re-employment in this concern.

3. Parties pray that the Tribunal may be pleased to make an award in terms of this settlement:

Name	Amount	
	Rs.	nP.
1. Shri D. V. Vora	375.	75
2. Shri R. S. Shah	533.	24
3. Shri P. B. Pednekar	958.	40
4. Shri T. T. Shah	533.	24
5. Shri C. J. Rathod	685.	60
6. Shri A. T. Maniar	438.	38
7. Shri S. H. Yadav	438.	38
8. Shri P. S. Sheth	533.	24
Total	4496.	23.

Bombay

Dated 28th October, 1960.

For and on behalf of Bharat Line Ltd.

K. L. TALSANIA,
Acting Secretary
(duly authorised).

For and on behalf of the National Union of
Commercial Employees.

S. SUBBIAH,
Joint Secretary
(duly authorised).

Before me.
Sd. SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer, Central
Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.

For and on behalf of the Bharat Line Shore Staff Union.

A. S. MANI,
General Secretary.
(duly authorised).

[No. 28/28/60/LRIV.]

S.O. 2740.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen.

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY.

REFERENCE CGIT No. 26 of 1960

Employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay

AND

Their workmen represented by the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer.

Bombay, dated 29th October 1960

APPEARANCES:

For the employers:—Shri S. D. Narlman, Legal Adviser, Bombay Port Trust.

For the workmen.—Shri S. Maitra, General Secretary, Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union.

STATE: Maharashtra.

INDUSTRY: Ports and Docks.

AWARD

The Central Government by order of the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. 28/37/60/LRIV, dated 15th July, 1960, made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), was pleased on the joint application dated 21st May, 1960, of the parties viz., the Bombay Port Trust and the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union to refer the industrial dispute in respect of the following subject matter specified in that application to me for adjudication:—

"Whether the Butcher Island (Residence) Compensatory Allowance sanctioned by the Bombay Port Trust with effect from 1st April, 1959, for the Fire Service personnel and Shore Crews at Butcher Island, should be given retrospective effect from 14th April, 1958".

2. After the usual notices were issued, the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union, Bombay filed its written statement of claim dated 2nd August, 1960, to which the Bombay Port Trust filed its written statement in reply dated 30th August, 1960, after which the dispute was heard on the 26th and 27th October, 1960.

3. The short point for determination in this dispute is whether the Butcher Island (residence) Compensatory Allowance (hereinafter referred as the Butcher Island Allowance) which was sanctioned for the Fire Service Personnel and the Shore Crews at Butcher Island by the Trustees Resolution No. 713 dated 11th August, 1959 with effect from 1st April, 1959, should be granted with retrospective effect from 14th April, 1958 as claimed by the union.

4. It appears that the demand concerns about 160 employees of the Port Trust consisting of 91 members of the Port Fire Service personnel who are required to stay at Butcher Island, and 72 employees of the shore establishments of the Deputy Conservator's Department. The Port Fire Service personnel who are required to stay at Butcher Island are subject to transfer by rotation every six months with the Port Fire Service personnel on shore. Shore crew were staying at Butcher Island when there were only two shifts of 12 hours each. With the introduction of the 8 hours shifts these workmen were required to work only in shifts of eight hours and were provided with free transport facilities to Butcher Island and back to the shore.

5. It is not seriously disputed that conditions of life in Butcher Island are more difficult for the employees of the Port Trust who have to stay there and

it was in recognition of this difficult condition that the Butcher Island Allowance which is equivalent to overtime amounting to 45 minutes per day calculated at double the rate of pay and allowances was granted by the Trustees' Resolution No. 713 dated 11th August, 1959, with effect from 1st April, 1959 as stated earlier.

6. It appears that on 20th July, 1957 as a result of a settlement between the Government of India and the All India Port and Dock Workers Federation over certain recommendations made by Shri Chaudhuri, Officer on Special Duty appointed by the Government of India to recommend proper scales of pay for Port and Dock workers after the 1947 Pay Commission's recommendations were implemented, the Bombay Port Trust agreed that a period equal to 45 minutes, out of the time spent by the workers in transportation to and from the Butcher Island should be regarded as duty for purposes of computation of overtime payment. This concession was to be effective from 20th July, 1958, the date of the Government Resolution on the Chaudhuri Report. This proposal was sanctioned by the Bombay Port Trust by its Resolution No. 1041 of 25th November, 1958, also with effect from 20th July, 1958.

7. It appears that prior to this on 14th April, 1958, this union served a notice on the Bombay Port Trust by which it put forward four demands on behalf of the fire service personnel working under the Deputy Conservator, Bombay Port Trust, at Pir Pau, Princes Dock, Butcher Island etc., and threatened that unless those demands were conceded the workmen would go on strike from 1st May, 1958. The first demand related to Promotion. The second demand was in these terms:—"The Fire Service staff working at Butcher Island should be provided with special launch transport facilities for coming to shore during their off duty hours and weekly off day". The third demand related to disciplinary action taken against Shri K. M. Nambiar and Shri N. A. Mulla and the fourth demand was that two hours' recess then being granted to the staff should be at the middle of their duty hours. The union has claimed retrospective effect to the Butcher Island (residence) compensatory allowance from 14th April, 1958, on the basis of this notice and its case is that the demand for this compensatory allowance is contained in demand No. 2 referred to above. It is, therefore, necessary to give a brief account of the happenings leading to this industrial dispute. It appears that demand No. 2 above referred to along with other demands subsequently made by the union were taken up in conciliation by the Conciliation Officer who later submitted his failure report to Government. Shri Nariman for the Bombay Port Trust has however relied upon a statement made in these conciliation proceedings by Shri Maitra. The Conciliation Officer in his failure report has recorded that, "Shri Maitra on behalf of the workers also said that the above demands were not put by the union in order to get the extra overtime working or extra overtime wages, but as the men were exasperated with the existing service conditions they decided to secure the right of coming to the mainland from Butcher Island after their duty hours". This clearly shows that demand No. 2 in the notice of 14th April, 1958, really was not in respect of any claim for overtime working or for extra overtime wages but for certain free transport facilities for coming to shore when they were on 12 hour shift at Butcher Island. It is also pertinent to note that the demands of 14th April, 1958, were made for the fire service personnel. Upon receipt of the failure report from the Conciliation Officer, Government refused to refer the dispute for adjudication to a Tribunal on the ground that the demands were unreasonable.

8. It also appears that there was an industrial dispute raised by this union claiming that workmen employed in the Butcher Island should be granted the same service conditions as are enjoyed by the workmen at Kumbhery Island. This dispute was referred for adjudication to an Industrial Tribunal presided over by Shri A. Das Gupta, being Reference No. 5 of 1957. Shri Das Gupta in his award dated 23rd May, 1958—(Gazette of India dated 14th June, 1958, at page 980) rejected the demand.

9. It appears that even after Shri Das Gupta's award there were some discussions between the union and the Bombay Port Trust management with regard to certain transport facilities which were claimed for Butcher Island workmen. A copy of the minutes of such discussions held on 5th February, 1959 between the representatives of the Bombay Port Trust and the B.P.T. General Workers' Union have been annexed by the B.P.T. in its written statement (Ex. M), which shows that certain concessions had been given by the Bombay Port Trust to the fire servicemen to come to shore. The difficulty of the management, however, was that it could not reserve a launch for a small number of employees to come to town at odd hours. It may be noted that the union itself had asked for the provision of dormitories at Butcher Island—(See exhibit H

Pages 29 and 30)—and such dormitories were provided by the Port Trust. By its letter dated 21st May, 1959, the Port Trust administration asked the union for its proposals for alleviating the inconvenience said to be experienced by the staff at Butcher Island and the extra expenditure claimed to be incurred by them under the conditions which made it obligatory for them to reside at the Island in order to enable the administration to examine the question further and place the matter before the Trustees. Certain correspondence then ensued between the parties (E.W. 1) and by the 1st of June, 1959, it was pretty obvious to the union that the Port Trust management had made up its mind to recommend to the Trustees the payment of a Butcher Island Allowance. On 7th July, 1959, the Port Trust suggested certain rates of allowances for the fire service and shore crews and they stated that on the union signifying its concurrence, the proposal would be further examined. It was, thereafter, that on 8th July, 1959, the union suggested that instead of the rates suggested by the Port Trust the workmen should be paid an extra allowance equal to 45 minutes overtime allowance computed under the rate prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act and the rules framed thereunder. It was in that letter that for the first time the union claimed that this allowance should be paid from 14th April, 1958.

10. The Bombay Port Trust has argued that the demand for making this compensation payable retrospectively from 14th April, 1958, was made after the union was practically assured that the management would grant those workmen who were required to stay at Butcher Island some additional compensation for the hardships suffered by them and that the union had hit upon 14th April, 1958, as the date in order to get as long a retrospective effect as they could.

11. Shri Maitra on the other hand argued that item No. 2 in the union's notice of 14th April, 1958, which referred to free launch transport facilities for coming to shore during off duty hours and weekly off day, had during subsequent discussions and correspondence developed into the demand for residence compensatory allowance at Butcher Island. But I am not at all satisfied that any such connection can be established. It is quite clear that the demand in item No. 2 of the notice of 14th April, 1958, had nothing to do with any hardship allowance as the demand was for special launch facilities to come to shore during off duty hours and weekly offs. I am inclined to feel that the union is trying to take advantage of that date simply because a notice had been served on the Port Trust on that date.

12. It was next argued by Shri Maitra that as the object of the Port Trust in granting the allowance was "to defray special expenses entailed on employees by the nature of their employment", they were really entitled to the payment of this compensatory allowance from the time the extra expense was incurred by these workmen for living in Butcher Island. He has stated that the shore lascars worked in Butcher Island from 5th May, 1957, and the fire brigade staff lived in Butcher Island from 1955, and that in fairness this allowance should be granted to them from these dates and that in claiming the retrospective effect only from 14th April, 1958, the union was being more than fair and reasonable. To this, Shri Nariman's explanation was that this particular phraseology was used in the Port Trust's proposals in order to bring the allowance in conformity with the provisions of section 2(h)(iv) of the Minimum Wages Act where a similar expression is used, and it does appear to me that this is a satisfactory explanation. Even otherwise, considering that the union had specifically claimed retrospective effect for this allowance for the first time by its letter dated 8th July, 1959, the Port Trust had acted more than reasonably in granting it with retrospective effect from 1st April, 1959. I am more than satisfied that in the matter of the grant of this compensatory allowance the Port Trust has adopted not only a fair but a generous attitude and I am satisfied that the claim of the workmen for retrospective effect from 14th April, 1958, is not justified. I, therefore, hold that the demand for granting the Butcher Island (Residence) compensatory allowance with effect from 14th April, 1958, is not justified and it is rejected.

13. Now, therefore, I make an award in terms aforesaid.

14. No order as to costs.

Sd./- SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer.

[No. 28/37/60/LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 7th November, 1960

S.O. 2741.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between Arrah-Sasaram Light Railway Company Limited and Futwah-Islampur Light Railway Company Limited, Calcutta and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 26 of 1960

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Arrah Sasaram Light Railway Company Limited and Futwah-Islampur Light Railway Co. Ltd., Calcutta

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri G. Palit, M.A., B.L., Chairman,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES:

Shri L. H. Das, Chief Accountant,

with Shri K. N. Banerjee, Chief Personnel Officer—for the employers.

Shri Rajani Mukherjee,

Vice-President, Hind Mazdoor Sabha, and

Shri Sisir Kumar, General Secretary,

Martin Light Railway Employees' Union, and

Shri Mahesh Prasad Singh, Organising Secretary,

Bihar Martin Light Railway Mazdoor Congress.

Dhanbad, dated the 29th October 1960

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Railways.

AWARD

The Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, by its Order No. 2/6/60-LR.IV, dated the 20th May 1960 made in pursuance of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) referred the aforesaid industrial dispute to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad presided over by me for adjudication concerning the matters as per schedule below:—

SCHEDULE

- (1) How far the demands of the workmen for merger of dearness allowance with pay is justified;
- (2) In the demand of the workmen for the grant of benefits allowed to similar and corresponding categories of workmen employed on the Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railways justified? If so, from which date after the 14th April 1960 such benefits should be granted?"

Issue No. 1:

This issue corresponds to the issue No. 3 as per Exhibit A. This issue could not be settled before the Conciliation Officer as it appears from the memorandum of settlement filed before me as per Exhibit D. The Union claims this merger to the extent of 50 per cent of the Dearness Allowance into pay on the basis of the principle adopted by Gadgil Committee and also as allowed by the Indian Railways. The management strongly opposes this claim. This question was fully gone into by Shri A. Das Gupta who was appointed as a Central Government Industrial Tribunal in respect of Howrah-Amta and Sheakhala Light Railways employers in his award dated 3rd August 1957 pursuant to a reference dated 14th April 1957. This award was published in Part II Section 3 Gazette of India, dated

the 17th August 1957. The learned Tribunal rejected this demand for merger on the ground that this issue should be tried on an industry-wise basis and better on Government level. It has a more far reaching consequence than what appears on the surface. I also agree that this problem cannot be tackled in a single unit of only one industry. The recommendations of the Gadgil Committee on which the union banks in this case were considered and finally rejected by Government. The other consideration which weighs with the union is that it is accepted by the Indian Railways and as such it should be extended to the Light Railways in question also. But this contention cannot go far enough. Indian Railways have admittedly resources which bear no comparison with those of the Light Railways. The resources of the Light Railways are extremely limited. What burden can be borne by the Indian Railways because of its enormous resources, may be much too heavy for the Light Railways to bear. These Light Railways have to fight against immense odds. The sources of their income, namely, fares and freight rates are strictly controlled by Government. The Light Railways have also to face competition from road conveyances like buses, lorries etc. This competition, of late, has assumed proportions which spell potential danger to the very existence of these Light Railways as a transporting agency. The Light Railways cannot also control its expenditure because coal, rails, sleepers, and other consumable stores are also subject to control by Government. In this view of the matter the Light Railways have been eking out their precarious existence with difficulty. To cast an additional burden in the shape of this merger of 50 per cent dearness allowance into pay would only accelerate the ruin of these Light Railways. So all considerations apart, this very feature leads me to turn down the claim of the union. There is also another angle from which the matter can be viewed. Dearness allowance is variable from its nature. It has been introduced to off-set the rising cost of prices. So it is adjusted to the cost of living index or consumer's price index. Unlike dearness allowance, pay is more or less fixed. It cannot be altered very frequently. So to incorporate a portion of the dearness allowance into pay would throw the entire economic balance of pay out of gear. That is not at all desirable. Of course, I am alive to the fact that even the greatest optimist cannot now hope that the current prices would climb down to the pre-war level. But there is hardly any economist who can say with precision at what point the rise in price would stabilise even in its downward trend. That being so, dearness allowance must be left where it is, being tuned to the rise in prices and left to soften the rigour thereof.

3. So considering all these points, I am clearly of opinion that I cannot allow this claim for merger of 50 per cent of the dearness allowance into pay as made by Union. So the issue is answered against the union.

Issue No. 2:

4. This corresponds to issue No. 7 of Exhibit A. It cannot manifestly relate to issue No. 1 of Exhibit A, because the issue No. 1 as per Exhibit D appears to have been amicably settled. Issue No. 7 is the only issue on this score which was left unsettled before the Conciliation Officer and which was left out of the agreement (as per Exhibit D) to be decided by the Tribunal. But the issue as framed by Government before me in the order of Reference is I am afraid, not very happy. It does not clearly show whether the demand for the grant of pay scale and Dear Food Allowance of all the categories of workmen of these two Bihar sister railways is also included in this issue. But evidently the pay scale and the Dear Food Allowance of other categories of workmen of Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sheakhala railways could not be included in the claim in the present case because according to the Conciliation Officer's report at page 2, into the Bihar Light Railways it was already implemented and extended. The passage runs:

"The Central Government Industrial Tribunal in respect of the Bengal Light Railways, that is Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railways, in 1957 awarded certain scales of pay and D.A. for the clerical staff and this has been fully implemented in the case of clerical staff of Bihar Light Railways also in terms of the agreement then existing." (*vide* Exhibit C).

5. The management in its written statement in para 4 at page 3 has also stated that as per agreement between the Railways and their workmen, the staff working in the line of Arrah Sasaram Light Railway and Fatuwa Islampur Light Railway were allowed to enjoy the same conditions of service as are applicable to the staff working in the line of Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railways. So the award of the Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railways given by Shri A. Das Gupta Tribunal was fully implemented in the

present case in case of the two light railways of Bihar and there is no dispute existing on that score. This is further corroborated by Exhibit D because the demand No. 1 which related to this as per Exhibit A was dropped.

6. So the dispute evidently centres round the fact whether the award of Shri A. Das Gupta in respect of the head office staff of Martin Light Railways which was extended to the clerical staff of Bengal Light Railways appointed prior to 1st January 1957 could be extended to clerks of these two Bihar Light Railways. Admittedly the management allowed the benefits of Das Gupta award in respect of the head office staff to be extended to clerical staff appointed prior to 1st January 1957 in Howrah-Amta and Howrah-Shcakhala Light Railways. But the management says that it has got certain reasons for the same. These reasons are said to be absent in the case of the Bihar Light Railways. The management contends that the clerical staff of Bengal Light Railways appointed prior to 1st January 1957 were borne in the combined panel of the headquarters office in Calcutta. Practically they occupied a position akin to the head office staff. They were accordingly, granted the same conditions of service and emoluments including Puja Bonus and other payments allowed to the headquarters office clerical staff. The clerks of these two Bengal Light Railways were transferred to the Head Office staff and *vice versa* so far as those clerks appointed prior to 1st January 1957 were concerned. The management stopped further recruitment in the head office staff and absorbed in the vacancies that occurred the clerical staff recruited prior to 1st January 1957 of these Bengal Light Railways. The dearness allowance which was awarded to these clerks of these Bengal Light Railways so far as appointed prior to 1st January 1957 was according to the cost of living index figures issued by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for the Calcutta area as in the case of the head office staff. This dearness allowance was subject to rise and fall in the cost of living index in Calcutta area. Now the contention of the union is that these privileges should be extended to the clerical staff of the Bihar Light Railways. The management says that these conditions of service were systematically applied for all these years in the case of the clerical staff appointed prior to 1st January 1957 in these Bengal Light Railways and were never extended to the Bihar Light Railways. There was a solitary departure in the case of one clerk who was originally appointed in the head office in Calcutta on 1st January 1943 and was transferred to Bihar Railways on 1st March 1944. He has since been transferred to Bengal Light Railways.

7. The basis of the Union's contention is that the conditions of service of the Bengal Light Railways were conceded by the management to be the same in the case of Bihar Light Railways as per agreement entered into with the Bihar Union. There can be no reason why the departure should be made and some privileges should be specially allocated in the case of a section of the clerical staff of the Bengal Light Railways and withheld in respect of Bihar Light Railways in face of the said agreement. But the union has completely failed before me to show that the agreement in question did comprehend in its scope the conditions of service of this section of clerks of the Bengal Light Railways who were granted the special privilege of the award of Shri A. Das Gupta in relation to the head office staff. Rather I am inclined to think that it was never intended in the said agreement to include this section of clerks within its operation. Had it been so where is the reason to keep these privileges and benefits out of the operation of the implementation for all these years when the award of Shri A. Das Gupta in respect of the line staff was implemented and extended to Bihar Light Railways. At that time no objection was forthcoming from the workmen concerned on this score. Even if I assume that the workmen woke up rather late to this aspect of the matter, still I find that the reasons which weighed with the management in respect of the clerks of the Bengal Light Railways do not exist here. The management, as it has admitted, did not extend the privilege of Das Gupta award in respect of the head office staff *per se* even to this section of the clerks of the Bengal Light Railways. It was only when this section of clerks agitated their claim on the basis that they were recruited under the same conditions as the head office staff and were borne on the same panel and their services were inter-changeable, that the management found it difficult to resist their claim. They extended the said benefits only with effect from 1st September 1957 while the head office staff got these benefits with effect from 1st January 1957. Even the management was rigid and reluctant while granting these benefits. They put a barrier on future entrants after 1st January 1957. But in the case of the clerical staff of the Bihar Light Railways there can be no contention that they were recruited under the same conditions as the head office staff in Calcutta. Neither can it be contended that they by dint of their service conditions were transferred to the head office staff in Calcutta and *vice versa*. They

also did not share the other amenities of the head office staff of Calcutta for all these long years. So the agreement in question cannot stand them in good stead as far as this claim to the benefits of the head office staff in Calcutta is concerned as preferred before me by a clerical section of the Bihar Light Railways. Thus their claim in this respect is rejected as not justified.

8. The question of date from which the benefits should be granted accordingly does not arise. The date of 14th April 1960 was evidently the date when the railways employees union placed their statement of demands (*vide* Exhibit D). But as their claim falls through *in toto* this date is immaterial. I make no order for costs except what I have already allowed to the union and paid by the management on their consent during the proceedings.

(Sd.) G. PALIT, Chairman,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

DHANBAD;

The 29th October, 1960.

[No. 2/6/60/LR.IV.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 5th November 1960

S.O. 2742.—Whereas the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute to a Tribunal in respect of the matter set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the said Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union represents a majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the Bombay Port Trust and its workmen represented by the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union and it is expedient that the dispute specified in the enclosed statement should be referred for adjudication by a Tribunal, an application is hereby made under section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, that the said dispute should be referred to a Tribunal.

A statement giving the particulars required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, is attached.

Dated the 11th October, 1960.

Sd./-
Signature of Principal
Officer of the Corporation.

Sd./-
Signature of the
President of the Trade
Union.

Sd./-
Secretary,
Bombay Port Trust.

Sd./-
General Secretary,
Bombay Port Trust
Employees' Union.

Statement required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, to accompany the form of application prescribed under sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

(a) Parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved:

(1) The Trustees of the Port of Bombay, Port Trust Administrative Offices, Ballard Road, Bombay-1.

(2) The Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, Port Trust Kamgar Sadan, Nawab Tank Road, Mazgaon, Bombay.

(b) Specific matters in dispute:

Whether or not Shri Amar Teau and Shri Babulal Nohar should be promoted to the posts of Holderman in the Wagon Repair Shop in accordance with the orders of the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust.

(c) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected—About 23,000.

(d) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute—About 28.

(e) Efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute.

The parties have held discussions but have been unable to reach a settlement.

Sd./-
Secretary,
Bombay Port Trust.

Sd./-
Ag. President.

Sd./-
General Secretary,
Bombay Port Trust
Employees' Union.

[No. 28/63/60/LR.IV.]

S.O. 2743.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Travancore Titanium Products Limited, Trivandrum and their workmen represented by the Titanium Workers Union, Kochu Veli, Trivandrum;

And whereas the said employers and the Union have under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referred the dispute to arbitration by an arbitration agreement and a copy of that agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement.

FORM C

(See Rule 7)

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

NAMES OF THE PARTIES

Representing Employers:

Sri A. S. Menon, I.A.S., Managing Director, Travancore Titanium Products Limited, Trivandrum.

Representing Workmen:

1. Sri K. V. Surendranath, President, Titanium Workers Union, Trivandrum.

2. Sri T. Sukumaran Nair, General Secretary, Titanium Workers Union, Trivandrum.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Sri A. Kunjukrishna Pillai, I.A.S., Labour Commissioner, Government of Kerala, Trivandrum:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) Specific matters in dispute. | Whether the promotion of Sri Peerkannu as chargehand in preference to Sri M. Kunju was in order? If not, to what relief Sri M. Kunju is entitled? |
| (ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved. | (1) Travancore Titanium Products Limited, Trivandrum.
(2) Titanium Workers Union Trivandrum. |
| (iii) Name of the Union, if any, representing the workmen in question. | Titanium Workers' Union, Kochu Veli, Trivandrum. |
| (iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected. | 236. |
| (v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute. | ? |

We further agree that the majority decision of the arbitrators shall be binding on us.

Signature of the Parties:

Representing employers:

A. S. MENON, I.A.S.,
Managing Director, T.T.P. Ltd.

Representing workmen:

- (a) K. V. SURENDRANATH,
President,
Titanium Workers' Union.
- (b) T. SUKUMARAN NAIR,
General Secretary,
Titanium Workers' Union.

Witnesses:

- (1) Sd./-
(2) Sd./-

[No. 23/68/60-LRIL.]

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 2nd November 1960

S.O. 2744.—The following corrigenda are published for general information:—

Before Shri F. Jeejeebhoy, Arbitrator
in the matter of

Arbitration

BETWEEN

Employers in relation to the Great Eastern Shipping Co. Ltd., Bombay

AND

Their workmen represented by the Transport and Dock Workers' Union,
Bombay.

Corrigenda to Award in the above matter, dated the 13th September, 1960.

- Under the heading "appearances" on page 1 of the award, for "Shri L. V. Mansingh" substitute "Shri V. L. Utamsingh".
- In paragraph 6 of the award, for "Calcutta", substitute "Bombay".

Sd./- F. JEEJEEBHAY,
Arbitrator.

[No. 28/25/60/LRIV.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 8th November 1960

S.O. 2745.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints **Shri S. P. Taneja**, an Officer of the Office of the Chief Inspector of Mines, to be an Inspector of Mines subordinate to the Chief Inspector.

[No. MI-8(88)58.]

A. P. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 7th November, 1960

S.O. 2746.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the North Chirimiri Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Are the Loaders in the North Chirimiri Colliery pushing empty tubs?
- (2) If so, are they entitled to any extra allowance for this work?
- (3) If they are entitled to any extra allowance, what should be the rate of allowance payable and from which date after the 8th June, 1959?

[No. 1/72/59-LRII.]

S.O. 2747.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Busserya Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal from service of the following thirty-three workmen is justified. If not, to what relief are they entitled?

1. Shri Harilal Passi.
2. Shri Ram Nihor Passi.
3. Shri Jhular Passi.
4. Shri Deo Narain Ahir.
5. Shri Ahibaran Passi.
6. Shri Maha Narain Ahir.
7. Shri Jhural Passi.
8. Shri Kalu Passi No. 1.
9. Shri Chingan Ahir.
10. Shri Mahadin Ahir.
11. Shri Prakash Passi.
12. Shri Munshi Singh.
13. Shri Nathain Passi.

14. Shri Sukhdeo Passi.
15. Shri Rameswar Passi.
16. Shri Sukhai Passi.
17. Shri Dukhi Passi.
18. Shri Nanku Passi.
19. Shri Budhu Passi.
20. Shri Nanku Koiri.
21. Shri Kali Passi No. 2.
22. Shri Jag Mohan Passi.
23. Shri Ram Prosad Passi.
24. Shri Ram Peyara Passi.
25. Shri Nabratn Koiri.
26. Shri Keshore Gope.
27. Shri Changru Kumhar.
28. Shri Birjoo Passi.
29. Shri Dahar Gope.
30. Shri Gangadin Passi.
31. Shri Gajidin Passi.
32. Shri Manfer Das.
33. Shri Nirai Passi.

[No. 2/219/60-LRII.]

S. N. TULSIANI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 7th November, 1960

S.O. 2748.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958 read with sub-rule (3) of rule 9 of the said Rules, the Central Government hereby re-appoints Shri Arun Kumar Mukherjee after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors as a member of the Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Censors at Calcutta with immediate effect. His previous term of membership expired on the 17th August, 1960.

S.O. 2749.—Shri B. D. Mirchandani, I.C.S. relinquished charge of the office of the Chairman, Board of Film Censors, Bombay with effect from the 2nd November 1960.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints temporarily, until further orders, Shri D. L. Kothari, Regional Officer, Board of Film Censors, Bombay, as Chairman thereof, with effect from 2nd November, 1960 *vice* Shri B. D. Mirchandani.

[No. F. 2/78/60-FC.]

S. PADMANABHAN, Under Secy.